## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





# Plant Trees



1927

## **EVERGREEN NURSERY**

FOSTERS, MICHIGAN





JOSEPH KATZENBERGER

PHILIP KATZENBERGER

Dear Friend:-

Val Katzenberger, our Father, having retired from the business, we have bought the Nursery and stock from him, and we offer this catalogue for your perusal. We both have been connected with the business practically all our lives and we aim to give you as good service and satisfaction in the future as our father has done in the past. We have a good line of nursery stock on hand and cordially invite you to call at our Nursery and inspect it. Mail orders and phone calls will receive our prompt attention.

Sincerely yours,

Philip Katzenberger, Joseph Katzenberger.

Prices quoted in this Catalogue hold good until June 1st only.

Our Nursery may be found two miles north of Fosters, one mile east of Sheridan road, and about seven miles south of the Town Clock. We have road signs for your convenience and also a map on last page.

Post Office Address: Fosters, Mich., Route No. 2.

Telephone-Rural 181-F3.

Postage, Express or Freight Charges must be paid by the purchaser if plants are to be shipped.

Guarantee: We guarantee to furnish live and healthy trees and plants, but cannot assume the responsibility that belongs to the purchaser. If plants and trees are satisfactory, plant them at once, or heel them in, in a moist, shady place. If for any reason they are not satisfactory, they must be returned and your money will be promptly and cheerfully refunded. Causes of failure are varied and many times beyond our observation and control.

## **EVERGREENS**

#### ARBOR VITAE

American Arbor Vitae or Tree of Life, is an evergreen for a great many uses. As a windbreak it has no superiors; as a formal hedge it cannot be beat. It will stand pruning and shearing as no other plant; as a screen for outbuildings, fences and other unsightly objects it is as	
good as the best.  Arbor Vitae, 1½2 ft.  Arbor Vitae, 2-3 ft.  Arbor Vitae, 3-4 ft.	\$1.50 2.00 2.50
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae (Thuja Pyramidalis)—The most compact and upright of the species. Foliage is dark green and retains its color well. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, specimen 3—4 ft.  Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, specimen 2—3 ft.  Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, specimen 1½—2 ft.	\$6.00 5.00 4.00
Arbor Vitae (Hovey's Golden)—Compact fan-shaped. The foliage is a golden yellow. Specimen Plants, 1½—2 ft.	2 50
Arbor Vitae, Globosa—Forming a short, round, bushy tree.  Specimen Plants, 1—1½ ft.	\$3,00
Tom Thumb—A dwarf globe-shaped evergreen with fine dark green foliage.  Specimen Plants, 12 inches	\$1.25
SPRUCE  Hemlock Spruce—The slender branches and the fine and ample foliage— together with the drooping habit, make the Hemlock an object of interest.	
Specimen Plants 2—3 ft.  Specimen Plants 1½—2 ft.  Specimen Plants 1—1½ ft.	\$3.50 3.00 2.50
The Norway Spruce is a most popular tree for many situations. Tall, with spreading branches and a most beautiful object against the landscape. Specimen Trees $3-4$ ft. Specimen Trees $2-3$ ft. Specimen Trees $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. Specimen Trees $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00
Black Hill Spruce—In color the Black Hill Spruce varies from a delicate bluish tint to deep green. The tree is compact and rather bushy. Specimen Trees 1—1½ ft.	\$2.25
Colorado Blue Spruce—This tree needs no description.  Specimen Trees 1—1½ ft.  Specimen Trees 1½—2 ft.	\$5.00 6 00
White Spruce—A native of America. It has light frosty green foliage, slightly tinged with blue. Of compact growth.	¢1.00
Specimen Trees 10—12 inches	\$1.00

#### FIR

Balsam Fir—Foliage is dark gree above, silvery beneath, Specimen Trees 4—5 ft.	\$6.00
Douglas Fir—Among the grandest of nature's triumphs.	\$6.00
Specimen Trees 2—3 ft.	\$3.50
Specimen Trees 1—1½ ft.	2.00
Concolor Fir—Foliage is a grayish blue. The new growth is of silvery white-	
ness and very beautiful. Specimen Trees 1½—2 ft.	\$3.00
JUNIPER	
Irish Jupiter-Upright, finely cut foliage, very formal and dense.	
Specimen Trees 3—4 ft.	\$5.00
Specimen Trees 2—3 ft.	4.00
Specimen Trees 1½—2 ft.	3.00
Sabina Juniper—A low, much-branched evergreen. It is an excellent border plant; its berries are blackish purple or dark violet in color. It is also	
desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of evergreens.	
It does well in smoky atmospheres.	
Specimen Trees 1—1½ feet	\$3.50
Retinispora Plumosa Aurea (Japanese Golden Cyprus)—It has a very fine,	
reddish green, and yellow foliage. Its contrasting colors make it an	
excellent tree for mass planting or for specimen use.	
Specimen Trees 10—12 inches	\$2.00
PINE	
Mugho Pine (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—True dwarf form; the color is deep green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kent as small as desired. The old definition "Short and stout, and	
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and	
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be	\$2 50
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.	\$2 50 2.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches	2.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)—This well-known tree, the rapidity of growth, its great hardiness and the facility with which it may be grown, on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite.  Specimen Tree 1—1½ ft.	2.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)—This well-known tree, the rapidity of growth, its great hardiness and the facility with which it may be grown, on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite.  Specimen Tree 1—1½ ft.  Ponderosa Pine.—Sometimes called the Bull Pine on account of the heavy,	2.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)—This well-known tree, the rapidity of growth, its great hardiness and the facility with which it may be grown, on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite.  Specimen Tree 1—1½ ft.  Ponderosa Pine.—Sometimes called the Bull Pine on account of the heavy, massive needles which are from six to ten inches long, of deep green color on the surface and bluish white underneath. It grows tall and	2.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)—This well-known tree, the rapidity of growth, its great hardiness and the facility with which it may be grown, on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite.  Specimen Tree 1—1½ ft.  Ponderosa Pine.—Sometimes called the Bull Pine on account of the heavy, massive needles which are from six to ten inches long, of deep green	2.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Specimen Trees 8—10 inches  Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)—This well-known tree, the rapidity of growth, its great hardiness and the facility with which it may be grown, on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite.  Specimen Tree 1—1½ ft.  Ponderosa Pine.—Sometimes called the Bull Pine on account of the heavy, massive needles which are from six to ten inches long, of deep green color on the surface and bluish white underneath. It grows tall and upright, a well-rounded pyramidal shape.  Specimen Tree 10—12 inches	\$1.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches	\$1.00 \$1.50
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches	\$1.00
green, in summer and winter; it is free from insects or pests of any kind. It will grow in almost any location with annual shearing can be kept as small as desired. The old definition, "Short and stout, and round about," fits the Mugho Pine.  Specimen Trees 10—12 inches	\$1.00 \$1.50 \$1.25

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES	
Norway Maple—Akin to our hard or sugar maple. Hardy, round-topped, with strong and spreading branches; deep green, broad foliage, giving a dense, deep shade and turning a golden yellow in the Autumn.  8—10 ft.	\$2.50
Soft or Silver Maple—A tree of rapid growth and somewhat irregular shape.  The leaves are bright green above and silvery white beneath. The tree is very hardy and easy to transplant. 6—8 ft.  8—10 ft.  10—12 ft.	\$1 50 2.00 2.50
American White Elm—As a shade tree or for planting on the street or lawn it has no superior. 8—10 ft.  10—12 ft.	\$2.00 2.50
Ash Leaved Maple—Also called Box Elder. A native tree of rapid growth, Is well adapted to a great variety of soils and locations. 6—8 ft	\$1.25 1.50
Swedlery Maple—Very much like Norway Maple, with bright crimson foliage in early spring, which gradually changes to a purplish green later in the season. 6—8 ft.	\$4.50
Mountain Ash—Has clusters of yellowish flowers, followed by clusters of crimson berries. 5—6 ft	\$1.75 2.25
American Sweet Chestnut—A large spreading tree, useful as a shade tree and valued for its crop of delicious fruit. Requires high and dry location. 8—10 ft.	\$3.50
Butternut—Also called White Walnut. A native, the nuts of which make delightful pastime. Nice straight, well-rooted trees. 5—6 ft	\$1.00
5—6 ft. 4—5 ft.	\$1.25
Horse Chestnut—Makes a highly ornamental shade tree. 2—3 ft	\$0.75 \$1.00 0.75
European Larch—This tree is very beautiful in spring and summer.  1½—2 ft.	\$1 00
Carolina Poplar—A tall, fast growing tree where a quick shade is desired. 6—8 ft. 8—10 ft.	\$0.50 0.75
Lombardy Poplar—A tall, slim, rapid growing tree. 6—8 ft.  8—10 ft.  10—12 ft.	$   \begin{array}{c}     \$0.75 \\     \hline     1.00 \\     \hline     1.25   \end{array} $
Camperdown Elm—A small tree with curious spreading branches and dense, dark green foliage. 1-year heads	\$4.00
Weir Cut-Leaf Maple—This beautiful tree has a drooping habit and finely divided foliage. It is a rapid grower and an excellent lawn tree.  6—8 ft.	\$2.00
Catalpa Bungi—Top grafted on 4 to 6-ft. stems, forming a perfect umbrella- shaped head. Foliage is large and light green. 2-year heads	\$2.50
Teas Weeping Mulberry—A most hardy and graceful tree. Forms a perfect head with long, slender branches drooping to the ground. 2-year heads Cut-Leaf Birch—It has beautiful, finely cut foliage. 6—7 ft	\$4.00 \$4.00 \$1.00 0.75
Birch (White)—Has a beautiful, white body. Is very contrasting with other trees, 6—8 ft.	\$1.50
8—10 ft.	2.00

DOUBLE FLOWERING TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS
Prunus Triloba—Double flowering plum. 3—4 ft.\$1.Bechetls Double-Flowering Crab. 3—4 ft.1.Prunus Pissardi—Purple leaved plum. 3—4 ft.1.
Blood Peach—A small tree with blood-red foliage. 3—4 ft
Forsythea, Intermedia—These are pretty shrubs with slender, drooping branches and yellow flowers in the spring, before the leaves appear.  2 ft
Forsythea, Fortuna, or Golden Bell—Is of upright growth with pendulous branches and bright green foliage. 3 ft
Cydonia, or Japan Quince—Foliage bright green and glossy. Flowers are scarlet or rose and appear very early before the leaves, each
Hydrangea Arborescens or Hills of Snow—Are hardy shrubs of free-flowering habits. They bloom from mid-summer until fall. 2—3 ft
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandi Flora—Has large bunches of small, white flowers in cone-shaped formation, which turn pink in the fall. 2—3 ft. 0.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandi Flora—Same as above, except that it is in tree form. 3—4 ft
Highbush Cranberry—3 ft. 0.  Rhodotypus (White Kerria)—Handsome light green foliage. White flowers
followed by black berries. 2—3 ft
Corchorus—A dwarf varigated silver leaf bush with bright yellow flowers.  12—18 inches
Siberian Pea—Has clusters of pink, pea-shaped flowers. 2—3ft
Honeysuckle (Fragrantissima)—Flowers appear very early, each
Snowberry—A fine shrub with pink blossoms and showy white fruit as large as cherries which persist way into the winter. Each
Waxberry or Indian Currant—A hardy shrub with small flowers and showy red fruit lines the upper third of the drooping branches, which hang on until mid-winter. Each
Philadelphus Grandiflorus—A class of old but popular shrubs. The blossoms are large and simply cover the bush. The foliage at all times is bright, the plant hardy and satisfactory. 3—4 ft
Philadelphus Corronarius—Of the same general habits, but growing less tall, and is covered in June with masses of white blossoms with golden yellow stamens and is delightfully scented. 3—4 ft
Philadelphus Aureus (Golden Syringa)—This shrub grows very bushy, but less tall than the others and sports golden yellow foliage in contrast with the other kinds. 12—15 inches
Philadelphus Lemoine—Grows very upright with long, narrow foliage, and has masses of small flowers in June. Each

Spirea Van Houtti—The grandest of all Spireas. Is an ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in bloom it is a complete fountain of flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Hardy and will grow in any place,	
except in shade. 3—4 ft.  4—5 ft. Selected Plants	0.50
Spirea, Anthony Waterer—A charming dwarf shrub, 2 feet high with broad heads of small, pink flowers that bloom continuously from June until Fall. Each	
Spirea, Frobelli—Dwarf and similar, but somewhat taller than the Anthony Waterer, with brighter and broader foliage, blooms from July until September. Each	
Spirea, Opulifolia—Golden leaved Spirea. A good shrub on its own account, but is planted much in contrast with other shrubbery. The foliage at all times is bright yellow; the blossoms white; the seed capsules red, turning brown in the Fall which makes this shrub very popular. 3—4 ft. 4—5 ft.	0.50
Weigelia, Rosea—A beautiful shrub that blooms in May and June, hiding the foliage with their masses of rose-pink trumpets or bell-shaped flowers. 2—3 ft	0.50
Weigelia, Varigated—It has beautiful varigated foliage and masses of pink flowers. 2—3 ft.	0.75
Weigelia, Eva Rothke-The flowers are deep carmine red. 2-3 ft.	0.75
Lilacs, French—White. 2—3 ft.	
Lilacs, French—Red. 2—3 ft.	
Lilacs, French—Purple. 2—3 ft.	
Lilacs, Persian—White. 2—3 ft.  Lilacs, Persian—Red. 2—3 ft.	
Ligustrum or Privet—This class of shrub has many varied uses, but is mostly planted for hedging, for which purpose they are unsurpassed.	
California Privet—Has rich, glossy foliage which is nearly evergreen Some seasons it retains the old foliage until the new has started to come out.	
It is a strong grower and requires several shearings in a season.	
1—1½ ft.	0.10
1½—2 ft	
Armour River Privet—Is hardy, being a native of Northern China. It is	
suitable for planting anywhere. Each	$0.25 \\ 2.00$
Riegels Privet—Is a variety of Iboda and is the so-called flowering Privet.	
The branches grow horizontal and bear small, white flowers on Lilac-	
like bunches, followed by black berries that persist a long time, even to spring. Riegels Privet will grow quite well in shady places. Each	0.50
Lodense Privet—As the name implies, "low and dense." Good foliage.  Makes a very good hedge or can be used for specimen planting. Each	0.30
Barberry Thunbergi-Dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded in	
form. Will stand pruning well for a formal hedge. Numerous thorns on its branches and so forms a barrier for lawn protection and dividing	
lines. Its green foliage turns to rich Autumn colors. 12—18 in., each	0.20
Per 100	$17.00 \\ 0.30$
Per 100	
24—30 inches, each	0.35
Per 100	
a o ivi opecimen i ianto, cach	U.UU

#### VINES AND CLIMBERS

Halls Japan Honevsuckle—Flowers are intermingling of white and yellow	
and very fragrant. It will grow in partial shade as on the north side	
	\$0.50
Bignonia Trumpet Vine—It is a splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in August. Each	0.50
	0.50
Celastrus, Bittersweet — Handsome glossy foliage and large cluster of orange crimson berries, which, if gathered and dried, make beautiful winter decoration. Each	0.25
Aristolochia, Dutchman's Pipe—Large, light green foliage, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Each	1.00
Akebia Quintata—Foilage almost evergreen, purple flowers followed by ornamental fruit. Each	0.50
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia, American Ivy—Fine for covering trellises, ver- andas and fences. Each	0.25
Ampelopsis Vitchti, Boston Ivy—Foliage is handsome in Summer, changing in Autumn to crimson scarlet. Clings to brick and stone wals. Each	0.75
Polyconum, or Silver Lace Vine—This is a quick growing vine. The small foliage is at all time fresh and shiny. It is covered in the late summer and fall with large sprays of small silvery white flowers. Each	0.50
Wistaria—A handsome vine to cover trellises and pergolas. Has drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers. Each	0.75
Cinnamon Vine—Heart Shaped foliage, highly spice-scented flowers, a very good climber. Each	0.50
Peas Everlasting—A hardy perennial climber; the same as sweet peas, but lacks the fragrance, it grows 6 to 8 feet in height, colors pink and white. Each	0.25
Clematic Jackmani—A most popular vine and justly so. Commences to show its large purple flowers early in the season and continues to cover the vine with its masses of bloom. Each	0.75
Clematis Paniculata—This Japan clematis is a hardy vine to cover a trellis and in turn to cover itself with masses of little star-like flowers, completely hiding the foilage at a season when other vines refuse to bloom. Each	0.50
Each	0.50

#### BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

We will have Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus, and Daffodills in bloom at our Nursey this Spring. See them in blossom and make your selection. We will book your order for Fall delivery.

#### STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Certificate of Nursery Inspection

THIS IS TO CERITFY, that the nursery stock of EVERGREEN NURSERY, KATZENBERGER BROS., PROPS., R. F. D. No. 2, Fosters, Mich. has been examined and found apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

L. WHITNEY WATKINS, Commissioner.

This Certificate to be void after July 31, 1927.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, Lansing, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1926 A. C. Carton, Director E. C. Mandenberg, In charge of orchard and Nursery Inspection.

No. 4685

### ROSES, HYBRIDS, PERPETUALS

American Beauty—The best known and most popular rose. Deep pink, of good form, large with exquisite fragrance. Each	\$0.75
Paul Neyron—Of large size, blooming all summer and more so in the cool month of September. Deep pink with thornless branches. Each	0.75
Gruss an Teplitz-Velvety Crimson, blooming freely the whole season. Each	0.75
Eugene Furst—Color deep red-shaded crimson. A profuse bloomer. A most charming rose. Each	0.75
Frau Karl Druschki—Snow-white, long pointed buds, a large, full flower. Is a free and constant bloomer. Each	0.75
Ulrich Brunner-One of the best dark red roses. Almost thornless. Each	0.75
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—Its color is a definite and lovely sunflower- yellow, deepening in the center, and retains this color indoors and out- doors, in bud and open bloom. Each	1.00
Sensation—This rose is well named. Its dark velvety red flowers are surely beauties. Each	0.75
Hermose—A pleasing shade of clear pink. An old rose that will always be in demand. Everblooming. Each	0.75
POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES	
Crimson Baby Rambler—Well known. Deep crimson, freely blooming all summer. The original Baby Rambler. Each	0.75
Baby Dorothy—Clear brilliant pink, very fragrant. A constant bloomer.	0.75
Catherine Zeimet—Produces pure white flowers in abundance, with fragrance similar to Hyacinths. Each	0.75
CLIMBING ROSES AND RAMBLER	
American Pillar—Flowers 3-4 inches across, apple-blossom pink with a large cluster of yellow stamens, followed by clusters of ornamental fruit.  Climbing American Beauty—The climbing form of that popular bush variety has strong, healthy foliage and good climbing habits. Each	0.50 0.75
Climbing Baby Rambler—A very strong grower with the same style of foliage and color as the well known bush Baby Rambler. Each	0.75
Climbing Gruss an Teplitz—A perfect sheet of crimson when in bloom.	0.75
Dorothy Perkins—A beautiful shell-pink, foliage finer and smoother than Crimson Rambler. A rampant grower. Covers more verandas than any other variety. Each	0.75
Excelsa or Red Dorothy Perkins—A blood-red cluster rose. It has good clean foliage and is a rapid grower. Each	0.75
Paul's Scarlet Climber—Has very large crimson-scarlet, semi-double flowers in great abundance. Said to remain in bloom longer than others. Each	0.75
Showers of Gold—Deep golden yellow. Very double, free and lasting. Each	0.75
Silver Moon—Pure white, semi-double flowers with thick clusters of yellow	
stamens Each	0.75
White Dorothy Perkins—A counterpart to pink Dorothy, except in color, which is pure white. Each  Veilchenblau, The Blue Rambler—Semi-double with yellow stamens. Each	0.75 0.75

#### HARDY PERENNIALS

Campanula, Canterbury Bell—An old favorite, large bell-shaped flowers, in mixed colors. Each	0.50
Delphinium, Larkspur—A hardy perennial with long, showy spikes of lovely shades of blue in early summer. We have them in mixed shades. Each	0.50
Digitalis or Fox Glove—Handsome plants that show large spikes of very ornamental flowers in early summer. Each 0.25—5 for	1.00
Achilla, the Pearl—A little-known, hardy, garden flower. Blooms all summer and fall. Small pure white double blooms in loose bunches. Fine for cutting. Each	0.50
Coriopsis—A hardy plant with large, showy bright yellow flowers on long stems. A good cut-flower. The more one cuts, the more will grow. Will bloom all summer. Each	0.50
Gailardia or Blanket Flower—Showy, hardy plants. They bloom from early spring until fall, on stems 2 feet high. The flowers are dark red and brown in the center, while the petals are marked with rings of crimson and orange. Each	0.50
Shasta Daisy—Pure white flowers four inches across on long stems and bloom almost continually all summer. Each.	0 25
Oriental Poppies—Large, flaming orange-scarlet flowers in great profusion. Flowers do not last a long time, but the foliage is highly ornamental.	0.25
Chrysanthemum—The hardy varieties which bloom in the open ground in fall while not so large as the greenhouse species, they bloom in clusters and give display when other flowers are not in evidence. We have them in white, pink, yellow, and red. Each	0.25
Mallow—Very large flowers like single hollyhocks, blooms in late summer.  Red, pink and white. Each	0.25
Veronica—Long spikes of bright blue flowers. Each	0.25
Red-Hot Poker—6-inch spikes of red and gold flowers. Each	0.25
Columbine (Long Spur)—Spring blooming; fine foliage; various colors.	0.25
Pyrethrum (Painted Daisy)—In full bloom all summer. Various shades of of red and pink. Each	0.25
Baby's Breath-Immense, fluffy, dense panicles of misty white. Each	0.25
Hollyhocks—Tall pillars of double blossoms all summer, your choice of pink, white and crimson. Each	0.25
Sedum (Stonecrop)—A beautiful erect growing specia with broad, thick light green foliage and immense heads of showy deep rosy-crimson flowers. Each	0.25
Carnations—A beautiful strain of hardy pinks which resembles most of all the indoor carnations. Giant red, pink, white and yellow. Each	0.25
Yucca, Adam's Needle—A showy evergreen plant with flower stems 4 to 5 feet high. Flowers are bell-shaped, creamy white. Each	0.25
New England Aster—Has large heads of lavender blue flowers in fall, grows 4 to 6 feet tall. Each	0.25
New England Aster—Same as above except in color, which is a beautiful shade of red. Each	0.50

Spirea Palmetta—The 4—5 feet stems are topped with plumes 6 to 7 inches long of fleecy, pink flowers. Each	0.25
Blue Myrtle—An evergreen, spreading vine much used for ground covering in shady places, such as cemeteries, for grave coverings. Per dozen English Violets—Very fragrant its fragrant double flowers are a beautiful	1.00
shade of purple. Clumps. Each	0.25
Bleeding Heart—An old-fashioned favorite, its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. Each	0.75
Lemon Lillie—Has spikes of lemon yellow flowers. Each 15—4 for Lily of the Valley—It is a well-known flower, its stems of pure white bell-shaped flowers are sweet scented. Does well in shade. Clump	0.50
Creeping Phlox or Moss Pink—Beautiful plants for ground cover, low-spreading branches and narrow moss-like foliage. In early spring it is covered with a wealth of little blossoms. We have them in three colors: Lavender, Pink and White. Clumps, each	0.25
PERENNIAL PHLOX	
Bridesmaid—Large white, with crimson center	\$0.25
Champ Elysee—Bright rose magenta	0.25
Independence—Pure white, of low growing habit	0.25
Mrs. Jenkins—Large pure white, tall growing	0.25
La Mahdi—Its color is a deep velvety purple	0.25
Rheinstrom—A lively shade of rose pink. Very large	0.25
R. P. Struthers—Cherry red sufused salmon	0.25
B. Compte—Brilliant rich French purple	0.25
Rheinlander—A most beautiful, salmon, immense flowers	0.25
Special French—A beautiful blush pink with salmon eye. Enormous flowers	0.25
Beauty—Fine tall growing, deep pink flowers	0.25
Feuerbrand (new)—Enormous trusses of clear orange-scarlet, the largest of this color	0.25
POENEAS	
Officinalis Rubra—Early. Dark red. 3 to 5 eyes. Each	\$0.75
Delachy—Dark red. Late. 3 to 5 eyes. Each	0 75
Felix Crause—Flame red. 3 to 5 eyes. Each	0.75
Festiva Maxima—Pure white with faint trace of crimson on center petals.	
Rose type. 3 to 5 eyes. Each	0.75
Coronne de Or-Late white. Large, round flowers of rose type	0.75
Pink Peoneas—Several shades of pink. 3 to 5 eyes. Each	0.50
IRIS	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> —(S) denotes the upper petals or standards; (F) denotes the lower petals or falls.	
Alcazar—(S) Violet with bronze sheen. (F) rich crimson with lighter veins. Extra large. Each	0.50
Florentina Alba—Pure white, sweet scented	0.25
Her Majesty (S) Soft rose (F) deeper rose	$0.25 \\ 0.25$
Her Majesty—(S) Soft rose. (F) deeper rose  Isoline—(S) Lilac, Pink, (F) Purplish old rose. Extra fine	0.25
Juanita—Clear blue, fragrant flowers, tall grower	0.25
Loreley—(S) Light yellow, (F) Blue	0.25
Mad. Chereau—White, edge of petal fringed blue, a fine cut flower	$0.25 \\ 0.25$
Reine Nixe—(S) White very large, (F) Rich violet purple, narrow white	0.20
edge. Each	0.25

#### **GLADIOLI**

Mountain Rose-Soft pink. Independence—Rosy pink. Pink Beauty—Ruby throat, early. Mrs. Francis King—Light scarlet. Halley-Early, Salmon pink. Schwaben—Light yellow.
America—Flesh pink. Price per 12 .... Princepine—Scarlet with white blotches Panama-Large, deep ink. Gretchen Zang—Soft pink, darker on lower petals.

Chicago—White with lavender mark-Peace—A strong grower, pure white. Niagara—Peach - yellow, lower petals splashed carmine. Roan Oak-Early, very good yellow. Hereda-Pure Mauve. Mrs. Frank Pendelton-Bright rosepink, blood-red blotch on lower petals. War—Deep blood-red.
Mrs. Dr. Norton—White edged with soft LaFrance pink. Price per 12 ..... Evelyn Kirtland-Shell pink. Baron Hulot-Indigo blue. Marshal Foch-Of finest salmon-pink. Almost self-color. Byron L. Smith-Most refined lavender Crimson Glow-Extra large flowers, pink on white ground. Choice. Prince of Wales-Golden-salmon melt-Brilliant crimson ing to throat of primrose-yellow.

Maiden Blush—Large Apple Blossom E. J. Shaylor-Beautiful, clear deep rose-pink. Large blooms.

Alice Tiplady—Large flowered, beauti-Pink. ful orange saffron color. Price per 12 ...... \$1.00 Golden Measure-Large fine, dark yel- Clemenceau-Blood red, self-color. low. SHOW DAHLIAS These are the old-fashioned Dahlias of our Mother's garden. Their petals are short and quilled. Perfect in shape and outline. A. D. Livonia—A warm, rose-pink, medium size, but a most perfect flower. Bonny Blue—It is the nearest approach to a regluar blue yet produced. Caleb Powers-One of the good show Dahlias, petals opening back to stem, making a perfect ball. Color a very delicate lilac-rose. Cuban Giant—Very large, 6 to 7 inches across. Glowing crimson-shaded maroon. A tall, strong grower. Dewey-American beauty shaded maroon. A perfect ball. Grand Duke Alexis—A very large full flower, white tinged with a trace of lavender, when first opening. Maude Adams—An early, free blooming sort with white suffused lavender at center. Robert Broomfield-Pure snow-white. Of large size. A very free bloomer. Grand for cut-flowers. Storm King-The most reliable show Dahlia to date. Colar a pure white. Flowers produced on good stems, well above foliage. Free flowering. Sprouted tubers, each \$0.50 Eurica—Flowers medium to large, well-formed, nearly as round as Dewey. Yellow shaded salmon. Yellow Duke-A long stemmed, free blooming, sort of primrose yellow. Sprouted Tubers, each

#### PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Queen Wilhelmina—The flowers of this grand variety are snow white, with a center of golden-yellow. They look like huge butterflies on the plant.

#### CACTUS DAHLIAS

One to brilling	
This class of Dahlia is known by their long, narrow, tubular twisted petals and loved by all for their lovely deep colors and beautiful shadings.  Countess of Lonsdale—An old but still popular variety. Free blooming and long lasting. Large and perfect. Color is amber and salmon pink.  Krimhilde—Graduating rose-pink, the center petals changing to white, giving the open flower a pink and white effect.  Libelle (new)—Color cerise, a free bloomer, long quilled petals.  Standard Bearer—Bright, pure scarlet, thick and full to center, petals semi-quilled.	
Strahlenkrone—A large and full flower, brilliant cardinal-red with purple center and rose reflex. (sold out.)	
Zulu—Deep velvety purple, nearly black; a free bloomer, large blossoms.	
Floradora—Deep dark, rich wine-crimson, splendid shaped flowers on long upright stems.	
Sprouted tubers, each	\$0.50
Prince of Yellow—One of the best canary-yellows. Fine for cutting.  Queen of Hearts (new)—The best white cactus ever introduced; pure	
white shading to lemon-yellow at base of petals; very free bloomer.	
Lawine—A beautiful formed flower of large size. Pure white with a trace of blush at center.	@A 0.5
Sprouted tubers, each	\$U 25
DECORATIVE DAHLIAS	
This class of Dahlias is a very free bloomer, fine for cut flowers or landscape work. The flowers are usually large, open faced with broad flat petals.  Delicia—Flowers large, well formed, with white ground suffused or shaded pink.	
Douzan—Said to be the largest grown. We have had them 10 inches across.  A lovely shade of orange, long broad petals, sometimes showing an open center.	
Lavender Queen (new)—Large, fine shaped Dahlia of deep lavender. Tall and imposing; very free bloomer.	
Midnight—Dark velvety purple, nearly black.	
Oban—Old rose and yellow suffusion.  Sprouted tubers, each	\$0.50
Jack Rose—A magnificent flower. Colar a crimson-red with maroon shadings. Named for its counterpart among roses, the famous "General Jack."	ψ0.00
Red Hussar—A very fine red Dahlia, tall growing, long stems.  Sylvia—Flowers are very large and full to center, white in the center, shaded soft pink, overlaid with a tinge of lavender toward the edges.	
Victoria—A primrose yellow; free flowering and early.  Sprouted tubers, each	
	ψυ.20
POMPON DAHLIAS	
This class of Dahlia is of the show type, perfect in shape and make-up, small in size, free and constant bloomers.	
Little Beauty— A miniature Livonia, as round as a ball, pure pink petals,	
fully quilled. Indeed a little beauty.  Little Mars—Perfect little flowers, scarlet in color.	
Prince Charming—Cream tipped purple, a very free bloomer.	
Snowclad—A wonderful free bloomer, small pure white flowers.	
Speckled Beauty—Flowers are speckled red and white.  Sprouted tubers, each	\$0.25

#### FRUIT TREES

#### APPLES

Yellow Transparent—An early apple of quality, flesh white, tender, juicy and good. It bears young, is productive and profitable.	
Red Astrachan—Medium size beautiful deep crimson. A favorite eating and cooking apple. Season August and September.	
Duchess of Oldenburgh—A large, red streaked, yellow apple. Juicy subacid and productive. The best and most popular summer apple.	
Wealthy—A medium, round, deep-red fruit. Handsome and of good quality. Season, September to November.	
Fameuse, or Snow—Too well-known to need description.	
McIntosh—Red of highest quality. Ripens in October.	
Delicious—This apple has been gaining popular favor from its introduction. Fruit is large, nearly covered with bright red; flesh is fine grained, crisp and juicy with an aroma all its own and unsurpassed in quality.	
North Western Greening—Fruit is rich yellow and good size. A long keeper.	
Northern Spy—The apple that is known by all, liked by young and old alike. Is planted by everyone. Somewhat tardy in coming into bearing.  Wagner—Medium side, deep-red in the sun. Quality good, one of the	
earliest bearers, often setting fruit in the Nursery row.	
Jonathan—A very good red winter apple. Should be in every orchard.  Apple trees 5—7 feet, 2 years old, each	\$0.75
PEARS	
Anjou—The best late Fall and Winter pear. Rich, buttery, melting.	
Bartlett—The pear all others are judged by. A great bearer and very popular.	
Clapp's Favorite—Large, juicy and highly flavored. Yellow with dull-red on the sunny side. Ripens in August or first of September.	
Sheldon—Large, round and russet in appearance. Sweet, juicy and good to the taste. Highly satisfactory in every way.	
Kieffer—Large and handsome, with long keeping and shipping qualities.  This cannot be compared with the Bartlett as to taste and flavor, but is nevertheless a good canning pear.  Pear trees, 5—7 feet, each	\$1.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
PLUMS	
<ul> <li>Lombard—Violet red, juicy and good. Exceedingly productive and hardy.</li> <li>Burbank—Productive to a fault, fruit above medium size. Quality fine and sweet when fully ripe. A vigorous growing and spreading habit.</li> </ul>	
Yellow Egg-Very large, egg-shaped plum, excellent for cooking.	
German Prune—Long, medium size, small pit from which the flesh separates freely. Its sweet rich flavor makes it valuable for canning.  Plum and Prune trees, 2 years old, 5—7 feet, each	\$1.00
CHERRIES	
Early Richmond—Medium, dark-red, rich acid, juicy and good. The best. Ripens the first of July.	
Large Late Montmorrency—Large, red, solid flesh, rich and good. Ripens	
ten days to two weeks later than the Early Richmond.	

Black Tartarian—Glossy black flesh, good and sweet
Cherry Trees, 2 years, 5—7 feet, each \$1.00

#### GRAPES

Grapes may be grown on a fence or trellis against a building with a sunny side exposure. A few vines will furnish fruit for a large family. The choice of varieties is so great that the taste of all may be satisfied.

#### BLACK GRAPES

- Concord—The standard grape by which all others are judged. It is a hardy vine, very productive but late in ripening.
- Worden—Berries and bunches are larger than Concord; sweet and tender, ripens a week earlier than Concord. Fine for family use and nearby markets. Not so well suited for long shipping.
- Moore's Early—A fine early grape for family use or nearby market. Ripens fully two weeks earlier than Concord. Flavor is sweet and delicious.
- Campbell's Early—Berries are large, bunches long and shouldered. Sweet, juicy and good. Has few small seeds, skin is firm which insures the keeping qualities of this grape.

#### **RED GRAPES**

- Agawam—Berries large, sweet and aromatic. Ripens with Concord, but keeps much longer. It requires severe pruning as it is a strong grower.
- Lucille—Bunches and berries are large. Flavor is delicious. It is very productive. Ripens ahead of Concord.
- Luttle—Ripens with Concord. Is very productive; bunches are large, berries large and firm; flavor is much like California grapes.
- Delaware—Bunches and berries are small but compactly set. Color is a beautiful pink, flavor sweet and delicious, ripens ahead of Concord.

  Grapes, each \$0.25—Per dozen \$2.00

#### WHITE GRAPES

- Niagara—Ripens with Concord. Bunches and berries are large. Color is greenish white, flavor spicy but delicious.
- Moore's Diamond—A leading white grape for home use or market. Ripens ten days ahead of Niagara. Flavor and quality excellent.
- Green Mountain—An extra early grape from Vermont. Vine is vigorous and hardy. Bunches loose and long, berries medium size, quality fine.

  Grapes, each \$0.25—Per dozen \$2.00

#### GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton—Fruit red, of medium size. Each\$0.25Downing—Fruit green, bushes very thorny. Each0.25Gooseberries, per dozen2.50

#### **CURRANTS**

Fay's Prolific or Cherry Currant—Each \$0.25
Per dozen 2.50

#### **ASPARAGUS**

#### RHUBARB

Rhubarb, Linnaeus—2-year old roots, each \$0.20
Per dozen 1.50

